GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:233
ANSWERED ON:02.08.2016
New Fertilizer Factories
Bidhuri Shri Ramesh;Rajput Shri Mukesh

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of setting up of new fertilizer factories/projects in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal for computerization of fertilizer and chemical factories including the movement of fertilizers and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the country is self-sufficient in the production of DAP as well as other fertilizers and if not, the time by which it is likely to be self-sufficient in the production of DAP as well as other fertilizers; and

(d) the further steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ANANTHKUMAR)

*(a to d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 233* TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2016 REGARDING "NEW FERTILIZER FACTORIES".

(a): At present following new (Greenfield) and Brownfield projects proposals have been received in the Department of Fertilizers for setting up of fertilizer projects: -

S.No. Company Projects Types State
1 Matix Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd Panagarh
Greenfield(New) Ammonia-Urea Fertilizers Complex at Panagarh. Private West Bengal
2 Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Ltd (KFCL)
Greenfield(New) Project at Jabalpur Private Madhya Pradesh
3 Indo-Gulf Fertilizers Limited−Jagdishpur
Brownfield Expansion urea project at Jagdishpur. Private Uttar Pradesh
4 Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited-Gadepan
Brownfield project of Ammonia-Urea units at Gadepan-Kota Private Rajasthan
5 Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited-Thal
Brownfield Ammonia-Urea Expansion project CPSU Maharashtra
6 Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd. Brownfield Project at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh. Private Andhra Pradesh

Further with a view to enhance indigenous production of urea, Government has approved to revive five defunct fertilizer units of the Fertilizer corporation of India(FCIL)/Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (HFCL) by setting of urea plants having capacity of producing 1.27 Million Metric Ton(MMT) Urea per annum at each of these units. These five units include Talcher, Ramagundam, Gorakhpur and Sindri units of FCIL and Barauni unit of the HFCL. In addition to these five urea plants Government has also approved to establish a new Brownfield Ammonia − Urea Complex (Namrup-IV) in the existing premises of the BVFCL. The capacity of this plant will be 8.646 Lakh Metric Ton per annum.

(b) : Government has not formulated any schemes for computerization of chemical factories under the administrative control of Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. Similarly no schemes have been formulated by Government for computerization of fertilizer factories under the administrative control of Department of Fertilizers. However, the PSUs at their own have taken initiatives for computerization of various aspects of their factory/plant operations. At present, the movement of all major subsidized fertilizers have been computerized and is being monitored throughout the country by an online web based monitoring system(www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System(FMS). In this system information regarding dispatches, receipts and sales of various subsidized fertilizers are being maintained.

(c) & (d): The country is fully dependent on imports in Potassic Sector and in Phosphatic Sector it is dependent on imports up to 90% of its requirement either in in the form of finished fertilizers or raw materials. Even Nitrogen requirement of P&K fertilizers is also met

mostly through imports. Based on the above it is stated that the country is not fully self-sufficient in the production of DAP and other straight P&K fertilizers. However, the country's NPK complex fertilizer and SSP requirements are met mostly from indigenous production.

The requirement of urea for the year 2015-16 was 313.35 LMT while the domestic production was 244.75 LMT. To meet the demand supply gap, the shortfall is met through imports. Government has notified New Investment Policy − 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 and its amendment on 7thOctober 2014 to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector and to make India self-sufficient in the urea sector.

Furthermore, Government has notified the New Urea Policy (NUP) - 2015 on 25th May, 2015 for existing gas based urea units with the objectives of maximizing indigenous urea production; promoting energy efficiency in urea production; and rationalizing subsidy burden on the government. NUP-2015 has led to additional production of approximately 20 LMT from the existing plants and the total production of urea during the year 2015-16 was 244.75 LMT, i.e. the highest ever urea production in the country.

****